

# THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker Fights:  
For the Organization of the Un-  
organized.  
For a Labor Party.  
For the 40-Hour Week.

Vol. IV. No. 39.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$2.00 per year.  
Outside New York, by mail, \$2.50 per year.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 23 First Street, New York, N.Y.FINAL CITY  
EDITION

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

## City's Workers Cheated of \$1,000,000

### Tammany Keeps Promised Pay Rise Safe in Treasury

Where's that \$1,000,000?

Municipal workers, marshalled into line to vote for Tammany before the November election, were promised a nice fat reward in a million dollar pay boost.

But to date there has been no boost. Instead, the million berries have suffered lonely confinement in the city's cash boxes, or banks, or wherever they are kept, while city workers get along as well as they can on their meager pay.

Early in March, city machinery will begin cracking and groaning when Charles L. Kohler, Tammany budget director, submits to the board of estimates a proposal for disposing of his fund. But who will get it?

Last year a similar fund, supposed to be used for low wage workers, was parceled out among magistrates, municipal court justices and some of his trusted lieutenants immediately surrounding Jimmie Walker. These fellows, already getting \$5,000 a year or more, slopped up the gravy.

Real Workers Get Low Pay.

In the meantime nurses, stenographers, typists, elevator operators, bridge tenders, telephone operators and ungraded workers, the majority of whom make less than \$30 a week,

have gone without their promised and sorely needed raises. Under the new scheme, they will get \$870,000 of the million, if and when the board of estimates decides to give it to them. Another \$250,000 may go to clerical workers, also badly in need of more pay.

Under present Tammany plans, the rest of the money, including an additional \$150,000 accumulated this year, will be left for the big boys to split.

Saved for Election Time.

Comptroller Berry, head of the finance department, opposes any increase to city workers at all. He is for keeping the money in the treasury, presumably into use before the next election. "Giving away" money or wage increases now would be a waste of money, it is understood in the best Tammany circles. Distributed before the 1928 elections, it will have a refreshing effect in stiffening the Tammany line for Al Smith, and what ever local and state dignitaries are running for office.

Few of the city's workers who expect to benefit under the \$1,000,000 wage increase are organized. This is a compelling reason for no distribution, in the eyes of Tammany, which has a high respect for organization.

Strong municipal employees' unions could open the Tammany blind pig's eyes and make him see immediately the advantages of living up to pre-election promises.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Students to Defend Selves From Suicide

An anti-suicide club has been formed by the students of New York University to counteract the suicide epidemic that recently started. It plant to unite into a national organization all the anti-suicide clubs recently formed at various institutions.

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Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

MISMANAGEMENT OF MODERN INDUSTRY

SO GREAT THAT ONLY QUARTER OF MEN

EMPLOYED ARE MAKING USEFUL PRODUCT

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The growth of America's nonproductive classes at the expense of the producers is a feature of the last 15 years, according to an occupational survey of the country in 1925, 1926 and 1927 by the national industrial conference board. The report indicates that an increasing proportion of the population is either idle or engaged in competitive distribution, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion of agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transportation.

While the entire population of the country increased from 91,972,266 in 1910 to 115,380,000 in 1926, a gain of 25%, the number in agriculture, mining, manufacture and transportation increased only a little more than 3%, from 26,890,402 in 1910 to 27,750,000 in 1925. In the same period the number in non-industrial occupations increased from 11,276,934 to 15,180,000, more than 34%.

Useful Producers Decline.

The decline in the number engaged in producing agricultural raw materials, from 12,659,082 in 1910 to 10,500,000 in 1926, has been given considerable publicity. But less has been

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Lots of Useless Workers.

Less than a quarter of the population is today engaged directly in the

work of production.

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## Call the Marines Back! Machine Gun Volley in Philadelphia, Pa., Streets

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—One man was killed and two others were wounded as a machine gun barked its message of death from an automobile which speeded by the Club Cadet here early today.

Men and women participating in a private party in the night club fled in terror after the shooting, believed to have been the climax of an underworld feud.

The dead man is John Bricker, address unknown. Six bullets riddled his neck, forehead and back.

Five bullets penetrated the neck, shoulders and abdomen of Mike Duffy, 43, who according to police is dying in Hahnemann Hospital.

The doorman of the club, Earl Brown, 34, is being treated in a local hospital for two bullet wounds in the thigh.

There are no arrests yet.

## Woman Victim To Greed of Landlords

### Perishes in Fire Under Wooden Stairway

Landlord today chalked up another victim. She is Mrs. Carmelo Sgroy, 48, who was trapped in a tenement fire at 125 Madison St. yesterday. Overcome by smoke and flame, she died despite an hour's effort with a pulmotor to revive her.

A wooden stairway, unprotected by fireproofing, was immediately responsible for the death of Mrs. Sgroy. It raged flames in her apartment.

But the real responsibility for her death lay upon the landlord's lobby at Albany, which last year killed a measure which would have forced landlords to fireproof all staircases in tenements.

Stairway Mass of Flames.

Fire of undetermined origin burst forth under the stairs of the five-story tenement building at 125 Madison St., directly under the Brooklyn-bound walk of the Manhattan bridge in a few minutes the entire staircase was wrapped in flame and crumbling away.

Mrs. Sgroy opened her eyes to a room illumined by a red glow and filled with smoke. She heard in an adjoining apartment the crying of her grand daughter.

Rushes to Grand Child.

Mrs. Sgroy might have saved herself. But she rushed to the aid of the child. The room was filled with smoke and cries and cheers.

Mrs. Sgroy gathered the baby to her breast. She ran to the window, but a whirlwind of flame blocked her. She ran the other way, but the hallway was roaring flame. She was hemmed in.

Clutching the child, she lay on the floor. She placed the child underneath her, covering it with her body, and wrapped her skirt and dress about her, so that no smoke or flame might reach the child's lung. She didn't cover her own mouth.

Firemen Climb to Rescue.

Firemen James J. Sullivan, Capt. David Lynch of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, and driver Walter Hilles were told of persons trapped up on the fifth floor. Flames were leaping from windows and it looked like death to attempt a rescue.

They raised a 75-foot aerial ladder and clambered up.

Sullivan scorched by flames and almost suffocated crawled in a window. Then Lynch and Hilles also disappeared through the window and grouped around in the dark. Finally Sullivan's hand touched the grandmother and child. Weak himself, he dragged both back a few feet, and then Hilles dragged them further and then Lynch. They were getting weaker every moment. Lynch carried the two unconscious forms down the ladder.

Firemen Unconscious.

The firemen returned and grouped some more. They found Angelina Leo, the 70-year-old woman, who had been ill, unconscious under a couch. They dragged her out and carried her down. Then out in the air, all three firemen became unconscious.

The pulmotor worked for an hour on Mrs. Sgroy. It was futile. But the child was revived after a half-hour's work.

Lots of Useless Workers.

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## Labor Rallies To Defend Sorrenti

### Denounces Kellogg's Effort To Deport Italian Editor

That the United States government

has conspired with Mussolini to hound Italian political refugees and deport them to "certain death" was the charge made yesterday afternoon at Webster Hall, where the International Labor Defense held a protest meeting against the deportation proceedings aimed at Enzo Sorrenti, editor of the anti-Fascist *Il Lavoratore*.

Joseph Brodsky, labor lawyer, acting as chairman, Arturo Giovannitti, of the Italian Chamber of Labor, and Ben Gitlow of the Workers Party, were among the speakers who scored Secretary Kellogg and Secretary Davis of the labor department for scrapping the ancient American tradition of political asylum.

Sorrenti, anti-Fascist leader in America, was arrested last October after a fiery speech against Mussolini in Tammany Hall. He was taken to Ellis Island for deportation, but later released under \$2,000 bail. Clarence Darrow, prominent lawyer of Chicago, will appeal his case to Washington on a plea of haven for political refugees.

Deportation to Italy will mean certain death to Sorrenti, declare officials of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America. The American Civil Liberties Union is co-operating in the Sorrenti fight, according to a telegram from Forrest Ball.

Former Haven Of Oppressed.

When Kossuth, Garibaldi, Carl Schurz and other champions of liberty had to fly from their native countries, they were met in America with open arms," said Giovannitti. "It was considered an honor for Garibaldi to be in America," he declared.

"Now the Italian people are again fighting for freedom. But now, when champions of liberty are denouncing the most foul and abject tyranny the United States is trying to hurl these refugees 'back' into 'the bloody jaws of Mussolini.' The excuse is that they are here illegally.

"Why is Sorrenti going to be deported? Only because he entered illegally? If he were a bootlegger, if he had accumulated fat American dollars and grown fat on wealth himself, he would be allowed to stay. There are thousands and thousands of illegaly entered immigrants who are allowed to remain. The reason why they are going to deport Sorrenti is because Mussolini wants his head, because he is a rebel and a Communist."

Boo Mussolini.

At each mention of Mussolini the audience broke into prolonged boos. The name of Sorrenti was greeted with cries and cheers.

Giovannitti declared that Sorrenti had committed a two-fold crime against "the tyrant of Italy"; first in opposing the fascist regime and second in opposing the last meeting of the board of estimates with plenty of excitement.

Charges that various bus bids had been surreptitiously changed were made several days ago by John H. Delaney, chairman of the board of transportation. This and the request that action on the proposed franchises be postponed for a week, which was made by Comptroller Berry, furnished the last meeting of the board of estimates with plenty of excitement.

While members of the board of estimates are wrangling with each other over bus contracts which they wish to hand out to their friends, New York workers are anxiously waiting for long-promised transit relief and hoping that action will be taken which will prevent a boost in subway fares.

Disgusted with the failure of city and state authorities to take action, residents of Jamaica have protested to the Port Authority, pointing out that many Jamaica and Queens residents have to walk more than a mile to bus line, to find that they have to stand on a running board for three or four miles. The Jamaica Board of Trade declared in a letter, that "adequate transit facilities should be provided for the greater Jamaica area as well as for the entire borough of Queens."

The inadequate transit facilities in Jamaica and Queens has its parallel in all of the outlying districts of New York, where many workers are compelled to live because of high rents in Manhattan. Formal protests by various civic bodies have already been made to the Board of Trade and Transportation.

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Taxi Passenger Killed.

Alfred Watjen, 27, of Brooklyn, was killed yesterday when the taxicab in which he was a passenger, collided with another taxicab, rebound and struck a trolley wire pole.

Influenza On Ship.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Feb. 27.—Influenza among the passengers on board the liner *Benalla* caused this ship to be quarantined on its arrival here today.

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Ask Your Newsdealer For THE DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

## Yorkville Landlords First to Organize Higher Rents; Queens Becoming Slum

### Middle European Community of Last Century Now Rackrented by Efficient Band of Tenement Profiteers

Will de Kalb, in his survey of Yorkville, the old Manhattan settlement centering on 86th St., tells today how landlords there formed the first rent-conscious organization in all New York. Yorkville, pressing over into Queens, finds themselves as badly off now as the friends they left behind in Manhattan. With average monthly rents of \$45 balanced against weekly income of \$34, the Queens tenement dweller is no better off than his fellow workers in other sections of the metropolis.

Yorkville is one of the city's genuine working class communities. Beginning as a village in the early forties, when New York City was centered below 34th St., it grew until it became the melting pot of the city. Immigrants from Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Austria

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## Soviet Workers Protest British War Threat

### Gather in Thousands at Shops Thruout Union

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The answer to the provocative note sent last week by the British cabinet to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has just been received, and is a dignified, but complete answer to all charges. It declares that threats cannot intimidate the Soviet Union, expresses a desire to continue friendly relations, and points out that there is no agreement between the two governments to prevent anybody within the borders of the U. S. S. R. from saying what he pleases about England. It refers to Churchill's personal abuse of the heads of government in the U. S. S. R., and to the conspiracies between members of the English cabinet and Russian white guards in England.

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—Mass meetings protesting against the British note to the Soviet government were held outside factory works in Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov and other towns thruout the Soviet Union when the news was made public.

Resolutions were passed demanding that the Soviet Government send a spirited reply to the haughty provocative note and stressing the importance of firmly rallying the ranks of the proletariat around the Comintern in reply to the British government.

#### Declaration of War.

Many persons interpreted the British communication threatening a break of British-Soviet relations as a threat of war, and responded with resolutions asserting Soviet Russia's preparedness for all eventualities.

The Red army garrisons at Kharkov and Moscow passed a resolution declaring:

"Let the English bourgeoisie know that the Red army is ready at any time to repel an attack. We demand our government to repudiate in the sharpest tones the haughty English rulers. We have been and will be on the side of the workers of China. Lord Curzon did not scare us. Neither shall Austen Chamberlain."

#### Can Defend Itself.

Five thousand workers in the factory of "The Hammer and the Sickle" passed resolutions that "the Soviet Union doesn't want war but if attacked it will move the entire nation."

The official organ, Pravda, appre-hends that the vote may encourage die-hards of Great Britain to "really attempt a break." Pravda warns the conservative government of Great Britain that such a move would mean its own fall.

Pravda declares that the document does not produce a single piece of evi-dence to support its charges of violation of its agreement by the Soviet government. It is just as ridiculous, the paper declares, to say that the Soviet Government is identical with the All-Union Communist Party as to say that the British government is identical with the Conservative Party and say that the actions of the latter were the actions of the British government.

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

## DIME CARFARE IS NEAR; NO RELIEF FROM TAMMANY

### Politicians Fumble With No Action in Sight

A boost in subway fares looms closer than ever and the possibility of transit relief recedes farther and farther as the republican majority in the legislature prime itself for a war against the \$300,000,000 subway bond amendment.

## WON'T DISMISS FORD TAX TRIAL; EVIDENCE IS IN

Dodge Got \$25,000,000  
For Ford Stock

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Decision by the board of tax appeals in the government's \$30,000,000 tax case against Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former Ford Motor Company stockholders will be deferred until late in the spring, it was announced today.

### Hearings Concluded.

Hearings were finally concluded with testimony on special issues affecting the John F. and Horace E. Dodge estates, and an agreement was reached to allow fifty days for filing of briefs. Another twenty-five days will be allowed for replying briefs.

Oral arguments summarizing and interpreting the mountains of documentary and statistical evidence will be arranged for some time after May 1st.

Former Ford Motor Company stockholders lost the fight to dismiss the government's long-disputed \$30,000,000 tax claims and end the case at once.

They moved to disallow the claims on the ground that their Ford stock value contentions had been upheld by the evidence. Only by an unconstitutional construction of "fair market price or value," it was asserted, could a lower value be found.

### Withhold Ruling.

The board of tax appeals, however, withheld any ruling on the motion leaving it as one of the issues to be disposed of when it decided the case.

The attempt to win an immediate decision for Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former stockholders was made a moment after the tax cases had formally ended with the completion of their rebuttal testimony.

### \$25,000,000 To Dodge.

Twenty-five millions in cash was paid to the Dodges within a month after they made their deal to sell out to Ford. It was testified by Walter L. Dunham, vice-president of the old Detroit National Bank, of Detroit.

### Consolidation of News Reel, Comedies, Short Scenarios in New Trust

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—One of the most important alliances ever made in the motion picture industry, involving the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, William Randolph Hearst and Hal Roach organizations was completed today, according to advice received by Louis B. Mayer, head of the M. G. M. Studios here, from Nicholas M. Schenck, executive vice-president in New York.

The deal concerns the creation of an M. G. M. news reel service to be produced by the Hearst organization and the affiliation of Hal Roach, world's foremost producer of comedies, as the first step in establishing a large M. G. M. short subject department.

Two news reel cameramen will be constantly on duty covering the news of Los Angeles and Southern California, which will be distributed in hundreds of theatres throughout the world. The amalgamation also means that the motion picture industry in Los Angeles will receive an impetus in production, particularly in the short subject field to fully round out the new M. G. M. short subject department.

### Petty Bourgeois Indicted.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—As a result of a dispute over a box of cough drops two local storekeepers have been indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of kidnapping a letter carrier and interfering with the mails.

## All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker  
33 First Street  
New York City

## CURRENT EVENTS

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accounted for the balance of the \$250,000.

Insull went to Washington in response to a senate invitation. He was received like the rich uncle that he is. Frank L. Smith, the beneficiary of the greater part of Sam's election swag had the can tied to him by the same indignant senators who are now developing callousness on their bellies groveling before the money Mahatmas. "To whom did you give the \$40,000 that is left unaccounted for?" politely purred the inquisitors. "Gentlemen, I am deeply distressed because my conscience does not permit me to answer," almost sobbed Mr. Insull. The senators had to adjourn to their hip pockets to relieve the emotional strain, the hearing was adjourned, an avalanche of upturned palms massaged Samuel's, and it never occurred to anybody to sing "The Prisoner's Song." What would happen to a radical labor leader haled before a senate committee for violating an injunction can be left safely to your imagination?

Alfred L. Smith, governor of the Empire State has his headgear in the ring for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket. A nationwide publicity campaign is now being conducted to break down the wall of anti-catholic opposition that divided the last democratic convention into two hostile camps when Madison Square Garden, Tex Rickard's private theatre of war was the scene of the greatest bloodless battle ever fought out in that arena. Even the art of William Jennings Bryan could not keep the two sections of Wall Street's and the Lord's armies from desiring to annihilate each other. The outstanding figures in the protestant and catholic camps were eliminated and a colorless Morgan attorney was picked only to pass out of the political picture in an election that placed the crown of victory on the brow of a Vermont bell collector and strike-breaker.

William Gibbs McAdoo is now as dead politically as A. B. Fall is outside of New Mexico. Al Smith has the backing of Wall Street. Which means that Wall Street would be satisfied to see Al ride the donkey in the next political race. Its agents in the G. O. P. camp will see to it that a loyal jockey mounts the elephant. Then the circus will be introduced with the press agents painting the wonders of the scenes inside the big tent and the Barnums announcing the "next act" to the voting multitudes. The attention of the workers will be attracted and their thots distracted by the commotion. While they should be building a Labor Party and laying the political foundation for political mass action against the capitalist system they will be quarreling with each other over the relative merits of the capitalist circus performers.

General Ben Butler of Massachusetts, the famous orator and advocate, was once pleading a case in a Boston court. The general was a master before a jury. He could fix more of his "peers" with his tongue than other attorneys could with the purse. But in the middle of his exhortation a small army of cats set up a terrific caterwauling from a nearby alley. Everybody in the courtroom laughed, from the judge to the bailiff. The general was irritated. This weakened the effect of his speech. He was in danger of playing second fiddle to the feline host on the outside. Always equal to the occasion the general raised his hands and said seriously, pointing to the direction from which the sound came: "Gentlemen, this only means more cats." Likewise a victory for a democrat candidate or a republican candidate means only more exploitation for the workers.

Ramsay MacDonald to Study American Plan

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Ramsay MacDonald is planning a trip to New York during the Easter vacation. During his visit, which will last a week or ten days, the former premier says he will make a brief survey of labor conditions.

Church Roster Robs Poor Box.

Quentin Prosperi, porter of the Paulist Fathers Church, admitted to police today, after being caught in the act, according to the officers, that he had robbed the church poor boxes of \$10,000 during the past fourteen months. He said he was sending the money to a bank in Italy.

For his work in the church, where he has been employed since 1922, Prosperi received \$65 a month and his room and board.

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## HUGE WASTE IN CAPITALIST INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page One)  
production of goods, including transportation. The percentage so engaged, including manufacturing, transportation, mining and agriculture, has fallen from 29.3% in 1910 to 24% in 1925. If we could segregate from this producer group the number engaged in production of non-essentials, the small percentage of the population carrying the remainder on their backs would appear even more striking.

This minority of productive workers must produce enough food, clothing, housing, fuel, etc., to provide for the entire population. They must provide not only for their normal dependents such as wives, children, aged persons and invalids but also for the class of idle rich and its host of hangovers, and for the millions of workers serving competitive private interests fostered by a social structure centering around private profit. Such an arrangement materially increases the burdens and decreases the rewards of productive workers.

The following table shows the proportional distribution of the population in 1910, 1920 and 1925, taking the total population as 100%:

	1910	1920	1925
Manufacturing and mechanical	11.5%	12.1%	11.1%
Transportation	2.9	2.9	2.8
Mining and quarrying	1.1	1.9	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	15.8	10.4	9.1
Trade	3.9	4.0	4.0
Clerical	1.9	3.0	4.0
Public service	.5	.7	.7
Professional	1.8	2.1	2.1
Domestic and personal service	4.1	3.2	3.1
Total gainfully employed	41.5	39.4	37.2
Not gainfully employed	58.5	60.6	62.8
Total population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

## Tex Guinan's \$30 Rum Only Denatured Alcohol In Chemist's Test Tube

"The very finest Scotch whiskey, for our own exclusive trade," whispered the waiter.

"It's expensive, but you have to pay to get the best. Three pints, \$30. Thank you sir. I'm sure you'll be surprised by the quality."

These soft spoken words were purrered into the ears of two prohibition snoopers by a waiter in Texas Guinan's "300 Club" but it turned out that the waiter was the one that was surprised.

TODAY J. W. Quillen, chief chemist of the prohibition headquarters, announced that the "whiskey" is nothing more than re-distilled denatured alcohol cut to an alcohol content of 37.5 per cent. He added that if a person drinks enough of it he would be poisoned slowly.

A joint meeting of operators and miners will be held in Kansas City in March and the former will insist local conditions must be the basis for a new contract without reference to the decision of miners' national organization in the Florida conference, it was said.

Effects Lewis Program.

President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers stated, after the breakdown of negotiations with the operators at Miami, that he relied on the signing of agreements with coal companies in the outlying districts such as Oklahoma, Kansas, and Washington to break the opposition of the coal operators, and prepare for a renewal of the conference just ended. But this presupposes that the new separate agreements will be signed on the basis of the Jacksonvile scale.

Proves Progressives' Point.

Progressives in the miners' union see in the demands of the southwestern operators for wage reductions proof of their claim that separate agreements are not the best way to approach the problem, and that only immediate preparations for a widespread strike and organization campaign are effective as arguments with the fairly well united mining companies. The progressives are especially insistent on strike preparations, propaganda for the union, and organization, among the non-union miners. They charge that Lewis has neglected this work in the past, and demand that he busy himself with it before it is too late.

The strike is still on at the Perfection Cap Company and no effort is being made to run the shop.

Look For Seab Help.

At the Capitol Cap Works an effort has been made by the manager, Mr. Cohen, to run same with non-union help. He has advertised for help and not stated that a strike was on in the shop which is against the state laws. Cohen was called into the district attorney's office and warned not to repeat the advertising unless he states a strike is on. Cohen says he can get plenty of girls to work for \$9 and \$10 per week.

The journeymen have no wage scale at present, but, an agreement has been reached for apprentices.

A year ago a well known Communist capmaker represented the national organization and secured a good agreement with all of the shops while this year a non-Communist was present and the result has been a partial failure up to date.

COLUMBUS COMMUNISTS  
Tell the Local Press  
Facts About Beheading

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 27.—The Workers (Communist) Party here has passed the following resolution, to be sent to the Ohio State Journal and other papers:

According to press dispatches of today members of the Kuomintang Party and also some members of the Communist Party and also some members of the Communist Party, which participated in the present general strike at Shanghai (China), were executed with the most cruel and vandalistic and barbarous methods.

Strike agitators, pickets and students were beheaded and the decapitated heads of the victims are now exhibited on poles in the principal thoroughfares of the native quarters at Shanghai.

The men and women throughout the world who are members of the Communist International realize that the class struggle is a severe affair.

We recognize that the capitalist class perceives in us Communists a bitter and uncompromising foe. But we feel also that as enemies we workers should not be murdered like dogs,

but should at least be treated to the courtesy of the firing squad.

The local (Columbus) Workers (Communist) Party has passed this resolution to protest emphatically against these cruel, inhuman outrages, which occur in the presence of French, British and American troops. A copy has been forwarded also to the American section of the Kuomintang Party.

Movie King Disclaims Chaplin Divorce Move

Samuel Goldwyn, film magnate, who arrived yesterday from Hollywood with Joseph Schenck, flatly denied reports that their mission is to urge a quiet settlement of the Chaplin divorce suit.

"Mr. Chaplin needs no assistance in managing his marital affairs, any more than in his professional interests," said the producer. "Furthermore, the film industry is in no way affected by his wife's divorce action."

New Custom House.

Construction of a new custom appraiser's house in New York at a cost to the government of not more than \$8,000,000, was called for in a bill approved by the house ways and means committee at Washington.

The building is to be erected upon the plot bounded by Varick, King, Hudson and West Houston Sts.

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## Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Dodges War Probe in Latin America

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

SENATOR WHEELER (democrat-Montana) declared recently that the great bankers were only awaiting the adjournment of congress to plunge the United States into war with Mexico and open actual hostilities in order to crush completely Nicaragua.

The senator takes himself and congress too seriously. This has again been shown by the meek obedience with which the senate committee on foreign affairs, against the wishes of its chairman, Senator, Borah, voted against a trip to Mexico and Nicaragua to actually investigate conditions there.

Secretary of State Kellogg sent a clerk to capitol hill urging that the Borah request be rejected and the "administration senators" effectively clamped the lid on the proposed investigation.

The best that Senator Borah could do in the hope of securing some favorable action, was to urge the adoption of an amendment to his resolution providing simply that the committee have authority to investigate Central American and Mexican matters "without leaving the country." "Nervous Nellie" Kellogg would thus be permitted to tie his apron strings securely around the legs of the sedate senators, permitting them to hobble about within sight where they would be incapable of doing any damage to the policies of "dollar diplomacy." On fair days "Nervous Nellie" might take his senatorial wards across the street from his own offices, for a stroll through the White House grounds where "Caution Cal," Wall Street's parliamentary nurse extraordinary, could beam upon his good little children.

But the "administration senators" even refused to demand to demand this liberty. Senators Moses, Lenroot, Willis, Pepper, McLean, Edge, Capper and Gillette went over the top for the complete vassalage of the legislative wing of the government to the executive power embodied in the president and his cabinet. Borah got the support of the farmer-labor senator, Shipton, and the democrats rallied back of him but this only gave him a bare majority of 9 to 8 on the committee, with Hiriam Johnson, of California, absent. Hiriam, the running mate of the late republican "progressive," Roosevelt, on the 1912 "insurgent" ticket, is now with the administration crowd, supporting the White House and state department in its Mexican, Nicaraguan and Chinese policies. "Bill" Borah's threatened trip to Mexico and Nicaragua is therefore squelched. He will not even be allowed to play his timid game of anti-imperialism in the government's backyard in Washington, unless he can secure some action from the senate itself, which is doubtful. Borah will probably not even make the fight.

It is hoped that Borah will fight.

The New York World claims that Senator Johnson might be won for the "stay at home" investigation.

Even such an investigation might turn up some revelations that would be of interest to the masses of the American workers. But even if the amended Borah resolution passes the senate, the "administration leaders" are planning to overlook the matter of an appropriation to meet the committee's expenses.

These incidents merely show again how congress abdicates in favor of the centralized government concentrated in the nation's executive power. Members of congress, especially of the senate, do not even dare ask for the information upon which they are supposed to carry out their constitutional privilege of declaring wars. Whether congress is in session, or out of session, the plunger pulls the string that makes its puppet, Coolidge, wave the flag as a signal for the lawmakers of the old parties to fall in line and whoop it up for war.

The senate committee on foreign affairs duplicates the care taken by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in turning its eyes away from the troublous situations in Mexico and Nicaragua. At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. it was impossible to get President William Green to agree to go to Mexico. Labor officials came all the way from Europe to attend the gathering held at Mexico City, but Green refused to budge from Washington. The call for the meeting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor was also issued with no mention of steps to be taken on the new deprivations of Wall Street imperialism south of the Rio Grande.

The A. F. of L. officialdom, has shown itself, in these instances, as obedient to the will of Wall Street as the "administration senators" on Borah's committee on foreign affairs. Every effort is thus being made to shut out the light on this drive toward war. The workers and farmers must demand that the full glare of the truth be shed on this situation. Open the war on secret diplomacy. Fight the impending war by opposing the drive in the dark toward war.

Anglo-Saxons Again.

A triple alliance between America, Canada and Australia in time of war in the Pacific, is seen by Hugh Denison

# NICARAGUANS BEG AMERICAN LABOR TO SAVE LIBERTY

**Promise Guerrilla War On Yankee Marines**

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 27.—Calling upon Latin-Americans to unite as one man, to arm, to carry on guerrilla warfare against the Wall Street conqueror of Nicaragua, "to kill from ambush and in the denseness of our forests" the American mercenary troops brought to maintain Adolfo Diaz on his presidential throne, 5,000 Nicaraguans driven into Costa Rica have signed a petition to the people of Nicaragua and organized labor all over North America.

**Appeal To All Labor.**

The petition was composed by Luis Felipe Ibarra, president of the Nicaraguan league of Costa Rica. It is addressed "To the Constitutional Revolution, To the People of Nicaragua, and to the Federation of Labor of Central America, Mexico" and the United States of America." The workers of the United States are especially appealed to: "If the sovereignty of your great republic rests in you, why don't you help this proletarian people (of Nicaragua)?"

**Slavery or War.**

The petition recited that the Nicaraguans have to choose only between holding out their hands for the fetters of Wall Street, or marching to battle, and continues:

"To our brother workers and to the people of Central America, we say: Be with us in this hour of our crucifixion; if you cannot help us with your blood, because those who govern you prevent it, help us nevertheless by giving us courage and moral support in the pulpit, the press and by petition and protest; for we are brothers in race, in language, in location, in our common aspirations and ideals, and finally, in the socialism of the present day which joins all men of all races in their anxiety to live a better life, materially and spiritually."

**Mexico—Big Brother.**

To the workers and people of Mexico we say also: You are our big brothers racially. From your watchtower you have discovered the tortuous road that the Yankee conqueror follows to surprise these peoples, and you have sounded the alarm to all Latin America. Help us to defend our constitution, our justice and our dignity, that have been scorned by the present Government of the United States, for you are greater and more powerful than we are and very scrupulous about liberty. Your voice is heard by all the people of this continent and of the whole world.

**To American Labor.**

Workers and people of the United States: You know what liberty is worth. The lamp of the statue which you have in New York harbor seems to say to all the travelers of the earth who come to your shores: "Here liberty reigns." If this is true, why do you allow your bankers and public men to impose the shameful slavery of capitalism upon a small, weak country like Nicaragua? If the sovereignty of your great Republic rests in you, why don't you help this proletarian people, who are your brothers in name, by their democratic institutions and by the ideal which unites all the workers of the world in the fight against centralized capitalism?

Your representatives in the United States senate can divert the course of the imperialistic policies of your business men with respect to these countries of Latin America, if you but ask it.

Your future lies in our virgin lands. Here you can come with every confidence, if you come with your civilization, your industries and with the lamp of kindness in your hand; but do not allow the "money-changers in your temple" to come to us to purchase our liberty with millions of gold, for the sovereignty of the most unfortunate people of the world cannot be bought with money, unless at the cost of blood and dignity.

To you, constitutional soldiers, we say: Stand firm in your places beneath our flag; the time has come to put your valor and patriotism to the test, for the moment approaches to avenge the blood which American bullets made us shed in 1912. At that time we were an army, shattered, ill-fed and unarmed, but in that hour of sacrifice our last bullets shed the blood of those hired soldiers which the same Adolfo Diaz, himself, caused to be disembarked on our shores.

Today we are armed and with justice as a shield on our breasts. If the Yankee outrages us again, let us unite as one man and do not present ourselves in one battle. Carry on guerrilla warfare, kill him from ambush and in the denseness of our forests, in order that this time he may know how a dignified and free people values liberty.

If you succumb by reason of their greater strength, have faith that after you, there will be others of our brothers who shall be able to punish the traitors to their country and those foreign diplomats who, through their power formed a partnership with Adolfo Diaz for the sake of our sacred country.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## CHINESE, LATINS, HINDUS, IN CALIFORNIA HELP EACH OTHER IN FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

By HOWARD HARLAN

PALO ALTO, Feb. 27.—The Chinese of California are wakening up to the necessity of opposing American imperialism. Under the leadership of some Chinese students at Stanford University, a paper is published entitled the "Chinese Guide in America." This past week an English supplement has commenced publication.

The object of the new paper, according to its editors, is to disseminate knowledge concerning the nationalist movement in China. They urge all groups to unite their forces to prevent the intervention of Wall Street in Chinese affairs. They intend to stimulate a friendly and cooperative feeling between the Chinese and American workers.

In his opening statement to the public the editor explains that there is no paper in America, with the exception of The DAILY WORKER, that prints the news concerning the Chinese crises in a favorable and intelligent way, so that the new English supplement of the Chinese Guide must be utilized to supply the deficiency and present to English readers an expression of Chinese experience, aims and aspirations.

It is pleasing to note that the

other national groups in California are beginning to assert themselves openly in respect to the recent activities of American imperialism. The local representatives of the Mexican Government have addressed political gatherings and taken part in public debates in order to make clear the motives behind the recent attitude of the American Government to our Southern neighbor.

The Hindustan Gadar Party, the nationalist party of India, has recently passed resolutions, copies of which were sent to all our local papers, sympathizing with the Chinese in their attempt to establish national sovereignty in their own country and calling upon the Indian people, both at home and abroad, to lend every possible assistance to their neighbors in China in their efforts to eliminate the concessions and extra-territoriality inflicted upon them.

Even the few representatives of Nicaragua that reside among us are giving expression to their dissatisfaction with American interference in their domestic business, and are lining up with the other national groups to oppose the extension of modern imperialism into the colonial sections of the world.

## Britain Answers Call By Creating Another Navy: "Royal Indian"

(Continued from Page One) and in opposing it in America, where Mussolini is most anxious to win favor and support.

American labor must not allow Sorrenti to be sent to his death any more than it must allow Sacco and Vanzetti to be sent to the electric chair, he argued. "Has the United States government still some sense of shame and dignity," he asked, "or has it relinquished all that at the demands of the monarch of the blackshirts?"

**Labor Can Keep Sorrenti Here.**

Brodsky kept the audience laughing by relating some of the stupidities of the state department in dealing with deportation cases of radicals. "If the voice of labor can sound loud enough to be heard through the locked doors of the state department," he asserted, "Sorrenti and the other political refugees will not be deported."

"Illegal entry," according to Gitlow, is a convenient phrase under which the government ousts radicals, but which doesn't apply when U. S. marines quell mass uprisings in Latin America and China, "if it is illegal to enter the United States without permit, why isn't it illegal for U. S. marines to enter Nicaragua without a permit," he demanded.

"Recently the Chinese masses arose in arms against imperialist exploiters. If the United States is opposed to illegal entry, why does it send battleships and forces to defend Shanghai?"

That's because there are U. S. bankers and U. S. investments to defend in China. Nobody in Washington is worrying about the "illegal entry" of \$1,500 marines in China, but when one man, Enzo Sorrenti, enters this country to escape the bloody tyranny of Fascism, the government tries to kick him out.

**Capitalists Praise Mussolini.**

"The U. S. government, like the government of Mussolini, is for the protection of capitalists, exploiters, and bankers. It recognizes that every enemy of Mussolini is also an enemy of Wall Street. That's why all big capitalists, like Judge Gary, come back from Italy with glowing praise. They like Mussolini because he has outlawed the eight-hour day and labor unions, and because he has organized a band of hooligans to terrorize all opposition."

"This is what our big Italy-loving capitalists call a peaceful revolution. They are blind to the fact that revolution was made with brutality, torture, and the murder of the best fighters in the real revolutionary movement."

Gitlow predicted in conclusion that Fascism will eventually be destroyed by the solidarity of the workers.

Enea Sorrenti, Pietro Allegria, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, and Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, spoke in Italian. Albert Weisbord, former Passaic textile strike leader, was a surprise speaker at the end of the meeting.

**Jews Want Protection From Cruelty Marie Inflicts Upon Them**

WASHINGTON (FP)—Protection from persecution for the Jews in Rumania was asked of the American government by resolutions adopted by the American Jewish Congress, in session in Washington. Speakers told of the cruelties and crimes inflicted on their brethren in Rumania by fanatics who have the encouragement of the government of Queen Marie.

The resolution denounced the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar from March 10 to 13 inclusive at the Star Casino, 105 East 107th St., to aid political prisoners.

The 16 striking cloakmakers sent to jail by Judge Rosalsky for terms up to six years for picketing is a new effort to break the labor movement,

The International Labor Defense announced. They ask that articles and funds be sent to the Bazaar Committee of the Defense at 799 Broadway, Room 422, New York City.

**De Valera On Way to New York to Testify**

COBH, Ireland, Feb. 27 (INS).—Eamon De Valera, head of the Irish republican movement, sailed for New York today on the S. S. President Roosevelt. De Valera will testify in the suit in New York involving the disposition of funds collected for the Irish movement for freedom, prior to the creation of the Irish Free State.

**Levy Case Postponed.**

Justice Samuel Levy, in children's court today again postponed the arraignment of Michael Ponkrashow, Jr., 11, who recently shot and killed Marcus Gold, owner of a leather goods store in Richmond Hill, Queens.

Buckner Quits; Low Pay.

United States Attorney Emory R.

Buckner yesterday opened his sum-

mation to the jury at the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial with a defense of his administration and a declaration

that he would quit office in about

two months, because he could not sup-

port his family on his present salary.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Commands Wall Street Army in Nicaragua



Brig. Gen. Logan Feland of the Marine Corps has been ordered to assume command of all United States Marines in Nicaragua.

## Labor Rallies in New York to Save Sorrenti

(Continued from Page One)

ond in opposing it in America, where Mussolini is most anxious to win favor and support.

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**Senate Committee Votes Cash for Peace Bluff**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today reported favorably on resolutions, already passed by the House, appropriating \$75,000 and \$15,000 respectively for American delegations to the League of Nations' disarmament and economic conferences at Geneva this summer. Both appropriations had been requested by President Coolidge.

One of the instigators of the ini-

tiate is Dr. Nicholas Murray But-

ler. Among other founders are the Polish minister and the president of the American-Polish chamber of com-

merce. A fascist "Italian House" is nearing completion at Columbia for Italian students.

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**Obregon to Run Again For Mexican Presidency**

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—General Obregon has agreed to become a presi-

dential candidate in the next election, according to messages received here today by prominent politicians. It is believed that if Obregon stands he will win.

**Expect Clerical Coup In Kovno Before Long**

RIGA, Feb. 27.—According to latest

information received from Kovno

there may be expected in the near

future a coup to be executed by the

Christian democrats (the right clerical party), in order to seize power.

**Buckner Quits; Low Pay.**

United States Attorney Emory R.

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mation to the jury at the Daugherty-

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fense of his administration and a de-

claration that he would quit office in about

two months, because he could not sup-

port his family on his present salary.

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## WORKERS OF POLAND, PERSECUTED BY FASCISTS, THANK NEW YORK BRANCH OF LABOR DEFENSE

The International Labor Defense in New York has received the following letter from the International Red Aid section in Warsaw, Poland:

Dear Comrades: We are sending you a receipt for the collection made by you for the political prisoners of Poland. We thank you in the name of our brothers who are buried behind prison bars by Pilsudski's fascist government. You do not know perhaps that your offer came just in time; the government locked up the best enlightened, the most sacrificing fighters for a peasant-workers' Poland.

Pilsudski Put It Over. This was mostly done by Pilsudski's party, whose very presence is one of the greatest crimes against the workers of Poland.

But in the future everything that is just and revolutionary is

weak in Poland. The workers' Party.

Two weeks ago, about six hundred

White Russian peasants were thrown

into prison, among whom were four

## WORKERS PARTY EXPOSES INSULL GRIP ON VOTERS

Fight Corruption by Rutherford Campaign

By R. S. CLEWS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Smeal Insull, the central figure in the congressional slush fund scandal last year, who corrupted all the old parties, has issued a warning to the governmental authorities against arbitrary interference with the power industry. After stressing the importance of the power business, and its future growth, he said: "I think no greater blow could be aimed at the general development of industry in these United States than anything which would attack the credit of the great power companies of the country. That is one subject our friends who sit in legislative councils need to consider well and fully before they attack an industry which bears so important a relation to the whole industrial development of the country."

"His Own Business."

Insull's view is interesting, since he takes the liberty to "interfere" with the legislative councils, even to the extent of crushing candidates under the weight of campaign contributions. Insull, in the last few days, has refused to divulge to the senate committee to whom he paid the \$238,000 he admits having spent. That he calls his own business.

The corruption of candidates in the local Chicago political situation calls for a change in the administration, and the Workers' (Communist) Party is now gathering signatures to put its candidates for Mayor, C. E. Ruthenberg, on the ballot, as a labor candidate for mayor.

Getting Signatures.

Insull's interest in traction and public utilities of Chicago is by the election platform planks of the Workers' (Communist) Party, which call for municipal ownership of traction and public utilities, with participation in the management by the workers employed in them.

The mayoralty election campaign is beginning in earnest now, with the primaries over, the republican candidate being William Thompson, and Mayor Dever for the democrats. The Workers' Party is speeding up its work of getting signatures for its candidate, having until March 9th to do the trick. Petition lists may be had by writing 19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, or phoning Seeley 3563.

### Settle for Coupons

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Stuyvesant 2343

## Our Proletarian Friends

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

In the February number of the "Proletarian," the official organ of the proletarian party of America, we find reprinted an article from The DAILY WORKER of January 6th, 1927, by Anthony Bimba, on "Do We Believe in Parliamentary Action?"

This article by Comrade Bimba was written with the purpose of stirring up greater interest in the work of participation in the election campaign. Comrade Bimba desired to emphasize the importance of the election campaigns for Communist agitation and propaganda and to impress upon the members of the Workers' (Communist) Party, the need of more serious and energetic work in making use of the opportunity for Communist agitation and propaganda which the election campaign provides.

In doing this, Comrade Bimba presented a one-sided picture of the activities of the party in the New York City election campaign last November. He emphasized the weaknesses and failures, leaving out the achievements in the form of many successful meetings, and hundreds of thousands of pieces of literature distributed during the campaign.

Our friends of the proletarian party seized upon this article to substantiate their charge that the work of the Workers' (Communist) Party is "bombast and bluff."

It is not the purpose of this article to defend the Workers (Communist) Party against this attack from our proletarian friends, except to note in passing that the situation in the whole American labor movement is the best answer to this charge, and the best proof that the only living force in the American labor movement today which is endeavoring to build it up and lead it forward in the struggle against the capitalists is the Workers' (Communist) Party and its membership.

The fact that the whole force of reaction in the labor movement, beginning with President Green of the American Federation of Labor, and down through the ranks of the lesser bureaucrats, such as Lewis, Sigman, MacMahon, and so forth is being hurled against the Workers' (Communist) Party and its membership. The fact that the whole force of reaction in the labor movement, beginning with President Green of the American Federation of Labor, and down through the ranks of the lesser bureaucrats, such as Lewis, Sigman, MacMahon, and so forth is being hurled against the Workers' (Communist) Party and its membership.

The history of the labor struggle during the last year also showing the only militant fight against the capitalist employers to have been led by the Communists and left wingers also stands as an answer to our proletarian friends. The furriers strike, the garment workers strike, the heroic struggle of the Passaic workers—what other militant fights against the capitalists were there during the year 1926?

**What Is The Proletarian Party?**  
However, as stated above, the purpose of this article is not to discuss the progress and achievements of the Workers' (Communist) Party in stimulating and leading the workers' struggles in this country. On the contrary, its purpose is to challenge the right to separate existence of the proletarian party.

The proletarian party is not large in numbers. It has possibly a half a dozen local organizations, maybe as many as ten, consisting of a hundred or two of members. It declares that it is a Communist organization, that is, that it accepts the principles of the Communist International. The number of the "Proletarian" which contains the reprint of Comrade Bimba's article, prints notices of meetings to honor the memory of Lenin on the anniversary of his death.

Now, either the proletarian party is what it professes to be, a Communist organization, or it is something else, possibly a new and smaller edition of a variety of socialist labor parties.

If it is a Communist organization, and its members Communists, then it has no right to a separate existence outside of the Communist Party of this country, the Workers' (Communist) Party. If its profession of acceptance of Communist principles are not borne out by the policies it advocates and the facts of its activities and it is the latter, then it should adjust its differences, and become part of that other sect—the socialist labor party.

**A Challenge To The Proletarians.**  
Our challenge to the members of the proletarian party is: That they examine their organization and its policies, and find out where they belong.

In making this examination, we raise the following points for the consideration of the members of the proletarian party in deciding whether they are Communists, as they profess to be.

The proletarian party devotes its energies largely to study-class work. The teaching of Marxism and Leninism, in study classes is an essential part of the work of a Communist Party, but the conduct of such study classes, does not in itself make the proletarian party a Communist organization. The knowledge gained in study classes must be carried into the actual class struggle. Marxism and Leninism are living forces only if they are carried into the actual fights of the workers and used to lead these fights to develop the work-

ers' struggles into a struggle against capitalism. Where and how is the proletarian party participating in the day to day struggles of the workers, and how are its members applying the knowledge gained as a result of their studies, in the struggles of the workers?

2. The winning of the organized workers in the unions, for a policy of militant class struggle against the capitalist class and capitalism is a fundamental policy of the Communist International. What is the proletarian party doing in support of this policy?

3. The Communist International supports the principle that the masses of workers cannot be drawn into a political struggle against the capitalist government merely through carrying on study-classes and educational work in Marxism and Leninism, but that such a struggle must be developed on the basis of the immediate experiences of the workers, and partial demands. That is, for example, through a fight against the use of injunctions in labor disputes, or for nationalization of the mines, etc. etc. and that in the United States, the immediate form of the organization of this political struggle is through the building of a labor party, based upon delegates from the trade unions and other labor political and economic organizations. What is the proletarian party doing to aid in developing a mass political party of the workers through the formation of a labor party?

4. One of the major contributions of Leninism to the extension of Marxism is the role of the struggle against imperialism in the fight to overthrow capitalism, both through the struggle of the workers in the imperialist countries against their imperialist government, and the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples against imperialist domination. Does the proletarian party consider its duty merely to explain theoretically what imperialism is, or is it ready to join in a united front movement to carry on the fight against American imperialism as it is manifesting itself in Nicaragua, Mexico and China at the present time?

5. Do the members of the proletarian party accept mass action of the workers, outside of the forms of the capitalist parliamentary government, as the means of bringing about the eventual overthrow of the government, and the establishment of the Soviets?

These are only a few of the suggestions which might be made to the members of the proletarian party for the fulfillment of which the masses of women will be mobilized on March 8th as rills, streams, and rivers which flow into the stream of the revolutionary proletarian class struggle that will drive the bourgeoisie back from the offensive on to the defensive and culminate first and foremost in the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The speakers will be M. J. Orlin, Rose Wortis, W. W. Weinstone, Fanny Warshafsky, Louis J. Engdahl, Kate Gitlow, Y. W. L. and Pioneer speakers.

A good musical program is being arranged.

## The Manager's Corner

A TEST OF RADICALISM.

The standing of The DAILY WORKER as a revolutionary paper has been challenged by William Allen White, publisher of The Emporia (Kan.) Gazette. Declaring that advertising men have done more to revolutionize the daily life of the American public than Communists, Mr. White adds, "The New York Times is the most dangerous newspaper in this respect in this city, much more so than the Fourteenth Street publication of the reds." According to this bourgeois publicist, "The real revolutionist is the advertising man, whose stimulation of mass desire and demands results in mass production and buying."

The attempt of Mr. White to put the New York Times in the same class with The DAILY WORKER must have been highly flattering to the editors of that august sheet. We must repudiate the comparison which even the simplest worker will see through. The false logic of Mr. White's argument, and the hypocritical veneer of altruism with which he tried to cover the real character of the capitalist press as typified by the New York Times, will deceive no one.

To the bourgeois like Mr. White, who is constantly worrying whether he shall wear this or that kind of a collar, or whether he shall partake of this or that delicacy, or whether he shall go to this or that pleasure resort, advertising is a potent factor. But to the worker whose wants are limited by the size of his pocketbook, advertising can make no fundamental difference, except to create certain desires, which neither the "dangerous" New York Times nor the "real revolutionist," the advertising man, tells him how to fill.

We may not be as smart as Mr. White of Emporia, but we can't for the life of us see how we can squeeze from the bosses more food, better homes, and more wholesome living conditions than by organizing and fighting to get them. It is this message which The DAILY WORKER is constantly bringing to the workers of America. Mr. White will not succeed in his effort to convince the workers to patronize the New York Times instead of The DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

### Women's Day Will Echo Words of Clara Zetkin: Many Good Speakers

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Workers Party, Section 3, of Chicago, in line with the decision of its last conference, is mobilizing all its forces for issuing a shop bulletin for the Stockyards within the next month or so.

In connection with the meeting it is well to quote the words of Clara Zetkin:

"All the special women's demands for the fulfillment of which the masses of women will be mobilized on March 8th are rills, streams, and rivers which flow into the stream of the revolutionary proletarian class struggle that will drive the bourgeoisie back from the offensive on to the defensive and culminate first and foremost in the dictatorship of the proletariat."

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### New Philadelphia Cab Rule Intended to Put Drivers Out of Work

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—The slave driving program adopted by the local taxi owners is exposed in the February issue of the Cab Driver, official organ of the Cab Drivers' Union.

It points out that "A rule is now being put over that requires that you book/\$50 week or get fined. All the weak ones will be terminated and the rest will have to fight like hell to make the mark set for them. The fleet of cabs will be cut so that several hundred drivers will be knocked out of a job and those who remain will have to put in 12 to 18 hours a day to make ends meet. Out of \$50 you get \$16.66. If your tips are good you will make \$24.00 a week. But look at the hours. Only by organizing will we be able to get a decent wage and decent hours."

The Capitol is continuing the showing of "The Scarlet Letter" another week.

"Stark Love," a Paramount production of the life of the mountainers of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, is being presented at the Art Cinema League. The house will seat 299, and is expected to open in April.

The screen feature at the Hippodrome this week is headed by Rin-Tin-Tin in a film titled "The Hills of Kentucky".

Dolores Costello in "The Third Degree" will be on the screen at Moss' Broadway Theatre, beginning today. Louise Dresser and Rockcliffe Fellowes, Kate Price, Tom Santal and David Torrence are in the supporting cast. This melodrama is from the play by Charles Klein. Charles Chaplin, in "Pay Day," will be on the same bill.

Mische Levitski, pianist, returns to this city in recital at Carnegie Hall on March 29.

Miesyslaw Horszowski gives his third recital this season next Thursday evening at Aeolian Hall.

Two new plays will have their premiere showing tonight: Frank Craven's latest comedy, "Money From Home" at the Fulton Theatre; and "We All Do," a comedy by Knud Viberg and Marcel Strauss, at the Bijou.

The first public performance of "Singer of Sorrow," a new tragedy by Ossip Dymow (author of "The Bronx Express"), will be given by Maurice Schwartz and his players at the Yiddish Art Theatre tonight.

Carlyle Davis, composer-pianist, with his son, Donald Davis, pianist, and Celeste Bradley, violinist, will give a recital of Davis compositions at Town Hall, Monday evening March 7.

Maxim Schapiro, pianist, will make his debut at Aeolian Hall Friday evening, March 4.

Gisella Nev will give a violin recital at Town Hall next Thursday night.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will give a second recital in Aeolian Hall March 16.

"Broadway" will have no less than ten companies on the road next season. Jed Harris says so—and it must be so.

## On the Screen

A new motion picture theatre is to be built exclusively for the presentation of artistic films. This cinema is to be on Fifty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. It is being erected under the direction of the Art Cinema League. The house will seat 299, and is expected to open in April.

The screen feature at the Hippodrome this week is headed by Rin-Tin-Tin in a film titled "The Hills of Kentucky".

Dolores Costello in "The Third Degree" will be on the screen at Moss' Broadway Theatre, beginning today. Louise Dresser and Rockcliffe Fellowes, Kate Price, Tom Santal and David Torrence are in the supporting cast. This melodrama is from the play by Charles Klein. Charles Chaplin, in "Pay Day," will be on the same bill.

The Capitol is continuing the showing of "The Scarlet Letter" another week.

"Stark Love," a Paramount production of the life of the mountainers of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, is being presented at the Art Cinema League. The house will seat 299, and is expected to open in April.

The Universal Film Corporation, which is without a first-run house of its own on Broadway, has closed a lease with B. S. Moss for occupancy of the Colony Theatre, beginning September 1. Hugo Riesenfeld has been engaged as managing director. The Warner Brothers have the house at present and are showing their second Vitaphone program, "The Better 'Ole," there.

He points out that Judge Thayer allowed the prosecution unusual latitude in introducing evidence that his charge to the jury and his rulings on motions were biased and that there is no doubt that a new trial should be granted.

As Communists, they should immediately take steps to become part of the main stream of the Communist movement and give their energies to the Communist struggle in this country.

In making this examination, we raise the following points for the consideration of the members of the proletarian party in deciding whether they are Communists, as they profess to be.

The proletarian party devotes its energies largely to study-class work. The teaching of Marxism and Leninism, in study classes is an essential part of the work of a Communist Party, but the conduct of such study classes, does not in itself make the proletarian party a Communist organization.

The knowledge gained in study classes must be carried into the actual class struggle. Marxism and Leninism are living forces only if they are carried into the actual fights of the workers and used to lead these fights to develop the work-

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—"Shoot them if you have to," shouted a Cambridge patrolman at the height of the "Battle of Harvard Square" as Oliver D. Ferguson, a student of Paducah, Ky., was being dragged by five officers into a patrol wagon.

So testified Morris H. Silberman, a student of New York City, this afternoon at the trial of thirty-five students and four others in Third District Court.

COUNT BONNIE

Count Berni Vici and his "American Beauties," Dolly and Billie, Fred Galetti and Iola Kokin, Great Shubert and Partner.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## DRAMA

LOUIS MANN



### What Every Broadway Boy Should Know

"New York Exchange," Machine-Made, Depicts Pitfalls of Cabaret Youths.

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

PERSONALLY I'm for the machine-made plays; and "New York Exchange," by Peter Glenney, at the 49th Street Theatre, is one of them. Its three acts run off with all the thumping regularity of a pianola roll. Its climaxes are carefully timed. Its curtains never come a moment too soon or a moment too late. At the proper place in the proper act the hero tells all about the little parsonage covered with roses back in the old home town (while the orchestra sob off stage); at the proper place the heroine says: "If you go out of that door, Ernest, you go out of my life"; and having gone out of her life and lived to regret it, the time comes when Ernest heaves at his seducer: "You rotten old hag!"

In the interim an assortment of freaks cavort before the audience. Lesbians, fairies, pimps, gigolos, kept women, kept men, aged dowagers in pursuit

## 600 CUTTERS DENOUNCE DUBINSKY PLEDGE EFFORTS TO SAVE UNION

Condemn Expulsion of Joint Board and Call for Renewed Fight for Democracy in I. L. G. W. U.

The opening gun of the campaign to rid Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Dubinsky was fired Saturday afternoon when 600 cutters gathered at Stuyvesant Casino at the call of the Welfare League of Local 10 and after listening to many speakers the cutters adopted a resolution that after reciting the activities of the right wing in the past, formulates the program for future action.

Harry Berlin, of the meeting, recently suspended with 17 other members of the local on the flimsy charge of not obtaining a working card, in spite of the fact that they were not working at that time, indicated the spirit of the assembled workers when he said that the purpose of the Welfare League is "to save the union and to preserve it as an instrument to be used for the advancement of the workers."

### Secret Pact With Bosses.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, greeted with hearty applause, referred to Dubinsky and his clique. "How dare Dubinsky say that a man such as Harry Berlin is not fit to be a member of the union?" he asked.

Speaking about the drawing up of the wage scales recently, Hyman pointed out how Dubinsky, after the contract had been signed with the bosses association by the Joint Board, got in touch with them and arranged a secret agreement for a raising of the standard of production of workers in exchange for a \$3 a week increase. This was done without the contest of the members of the local.

Other speakers were Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department, and the following members of Local 10: Irving Horowitz, Falk Cooper, Henry Robbins, and Max Cooperman.

The resolution adopted follows:

- Whereas; the I. L. G. W. U. with the aid of the administration of Local 10 has illegally expelled the duly elected cloak and dress-makers Joint Board, and

### No Election Held.

2. Whereas, the International flatly refused to hold a general election for the various officers of the Joint Board whereby the membership could choose the officers that are in their opinion most fit to represent them, and

3. Whereas, the International has openly and shamefully united with the entire underworld, police and courts, beating up and sending workers for long terms to jail, and

4. Whereas, the administration of Local 10 with Dubinsky at the head is playing the chief part in this attack upon our union, using the entire treasury of our local for hiring gangsters, thugs and gunmen, and

5. Whereas, Sigman, Dubinsky and Co. have turned into open betrayers and are cooperating with the employers against the interest of the workers and as a result of this work-

### Probe Liquor Landing.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—Major Thomas L. Raymond today ordered Acting Chief of Police John F. Harro to investigate a story that 10,000 cases of whiskey had been landed at a municipal dock in Port Newark, February 13 last.

### Plan New Opera House.

Benjamin Wister Morris and Joseph Urban will be architects for the new Metropolitan Opera House in West 57th St., to be completed in 1929. The new home will be "distinctly American."

Barge Sinks; Leaves Crew to Cold Exposure  
Two Seamen Die Later

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 27.—Two seamen died from exposure and three other men were in serious condition at Newport Hospital today following the sinking in the harbor of the Barge Hooper of Wilmington, Del. Captain W. S. Gooley, during a roaring gale. Dragging her anchor at the dock of the Newport Coal Company, the Hooper, heavily laden with coal, drifted helpless into the harbor.

### Define Bootlegger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—One man, plus twelve quarts of liquor, equals one bootlegger.

So ruled the treasury department today in making ready its dragnet for rum smugglers when the motor tour season opens on the Canadian border. About 2,500,000 American cars will cross the border, it is estimated.

## SLUMS FILLED BY RATS, BUGS, SAVANT ADMITS

### He Defends Landlords Just the Same

Professor Charles Gray Shaw, secretary of the National Housing Committee, revealed his affiliation with the landlords' trust in a statement issued yesterday in which he set forth a claim that the extension of the emergency rent laws cannot come with the situation in the slums.

In an endeavor to aid the landlords in "climbing out from under," Prof. Shaw asserted that those who are forced to live in the sordid quarters of the slums are not "gouged by the landlord half as much as they are gnawed by the conditions" under which they must live.

A recent survey conducted by this newspaper gives the lie to the professor's statement that the slum landlords do not gouge their tenants, and that rooms are procurable for \$4 and \$5 a room. The survey revealed that rooms cost \$9 and \$10, even in the most disreputable districts.

Filled With Vermin.

A significant portion of Prof. Shaw's statement depicts conditions in the slums that prove the accuracy of THE DAILY WORKER survey. All sorts of vermin and rodents, he says, combine with lack of repair to make the living conditions of the poor unbearable.

"The extension of the rent laws," Shaw continues, "has its value, but cannot relieve the situation which demands suitable building laws."

"Municipal housing," he said, "along with other municipal enterprises, seems to be the only adequate measure to contend with such a vast and deep situation. The city could go into the housing business with the prospect of substantial earning power, and would be assured that housing was not a bad business venture after all."

Boom Starts There.

The real estate boom started in Yorkville. Its landlords were the first to realize its existence. They were the first to prepare for it. And they were the first to profit from it.

Early in 1919, the executive committee of the U. R. E. O. A. started an organization campaign among the landlords of Yorkville. The membership was increased from 20 per cent to over 60 per cent. Here they had a strong majority. The real work began.

Rents started to climb. The best flats east of Lexington Ave. prior to that were rented for less than \$25 a month. Today, they cost \$50 and \$60 a month, with the average, \$45, a very conservative estimate furnished me by the landlords. And the average weekly wage is only \$34. This was the result of the concrete organization of the landlords.

If You Don't Like It, Move!

Repairing of apartments ceased. All sorts of conditions in flats went without attention. When tenants complained, they were told to move if they didn't like it. When officials of the tenement house department filed complaints against the landlords, a special legal committee of their organization was formed, and the cases fought. The landlord was ready for an orgy of profiteering.

Realty Block Relief.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Realtors, lobbying here, are determined to oppose any measure providing for housing relief or for the investigation of housing conditions in New York City. A bill introduced by Assemblyman Samuel Hofstadter, which would study housing conditions in New York City has met with the opposition of realtors. Many New York tenements are violating the present housing laws, it is believed.

### Garment Employers Shut Down to Avoid Paying for Holiday

Thousands of needle trades workers, estimated by some at 10,000, are out of work this week due to the capidity of their bosses.

Taking advantage of shops where the union is weak to Sigman machinations, the bosses closed down work in order to avoid payment for Washington's birthday. The union agreement calls for payment on certain legal holidays.

The shutdown comes in the midst of a busy season, pressuring plenty of overtime work next week.

### SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00

for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

### DAILY WORKER

New York, N. Y.

## THOUSAND MEMBERS OF PLUMBERS' HELPERS ASK ADMISSION TO UNION

### Will Seek Charter From A. F. of L. if Journeymen's Reactionary Officials Continue to Bar Them

The campaign for the organization and affiliation of the plumbers' helpers with the American Federation of Labor is being successfully continued by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, organized two and a half months ago. The union already has 1,000 members.

Their aim is to organize themselves and then apply for admittance to the Plumbers' Union and if not successful to apply for a charter from the executive council of the A. F. of L.

Recently it sent a letter to Brooklyn Local 1, of the Plumbers' Union, telling of its program and aims. The reactionaries did not even bring this letter before its membership.

At the same time they proposed to the bosses that the new agreement to be signed on April 1 should include a clause that instead of one helper to every plumber as at present, there should be one helper to every two plumbers. This was suggested by the reactionary officials to counterbalance the two dollar a day raise that they are demanding for the plumbers' helpers.

The plumbers' helpers are the only group of helpers in the building trades that is not organized in the American Federation of Labor. The helpers for the teamfitters, electrical workers and bricklayers are all organized.

Walsh Tells Plans.

In an exclusive interview with THE DAILY WORKER, organizer of the association, told of the plans of the organization, the present situation in relation to the Brooklyn local of the plumbers and what is contemplated for the future.

"The plumbers' helpers' association was organized ten weeks ago by eight young workers in Brooklyn," he said. "Since that time we have obtained 1,000 members and are still growing."

"Recently we wrote a letter to the Brooklyn local of the plumbers stating our case but I have been told that the letter was never even presented to the membership. We will write them another letter in the near fu-

ture and also write letters to the plumbers' locals in Manhattan, Bronx and Long Island. Our executive committee is preparing a letter that we intend to send to the national headquarters of the Plumbers' Union in Chicago applying for admittance to that organization."

Not a Dual Union.

Referring to the situation in Brooklyn, Walsh stated that, "We are not a dual union. We cannot understand why the plumbers, especially those in Brooklyn, who are on the eve of a strike, ignore our appeals. Are they trying to force us into the position of potential scabs? However, if they strike we will join them."

"The plumbers' helpers are the only group of helpers in the building trades that is not organized in the American Federation of Labor. The helpers for the teamfitters, electrical workers and bricklayers are all organized."

Aspiring labor newspaper writers

will meet Monday evening for the first session of two classes in labor journalism.

The association held a mass meeting recently at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, which will be followed by a meeting Friday, March 4, at the Church of All Nations, 9 2nd Ave.

Arrangements are also being made for a Bronx meeting.

The officers are as follows: C. E. Miller, president; H. Rose, first vice-president; M. Patrick, second vice-president; J. Jartzen, third vice-president; J. O. Farrel, recording secretary; A. Spiegelman, financial secretary; M. Jacobs, treasurer.

The office of the association is located at 15 East Third St.

Ask \$9.50 a Day.

"At the present time the plumbers' helpers are paid anywhere from \$3 to \$5 a day according to the whim of the boss, and straight time for overtime. Our demands include \$9.50 a day and time and a half for overtime."

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Arrangements are also being made for a Bronx meeting.

The elementary class will deal largely with workers' correspondence,

the reporting of factory news,

the founding of shop papers and cooperation

between the shop and the Daily Worker.

The course is open to all.

The advanced class will be composed of students who completed the elementary course and others with an equivalent training in writing. The cooperation of a dozen local newspaper men working on capitalist and labor papers, have been obtained. Each session will be devoted to a specific subject, such as the tabloids, the regular morning papers, types of A. F. of L. papers, strike publicity and the foreign labor press.

Throughout the course, the creation of a distinctive style of writing suitable for workers' papers will be aimed at.

Fresh, crisp, clear English, free from the cheap sensationalism of the tabloids and the dull blowiness of the Times, will be fostered.

News assignments, by which students will be brought in touch with the labor world and trained in good reporting, will be given at each class.

Competent stories by students will be published in THE DAILY WORKER.

### Boost Fake Union in Subway Sun's Reward; Use Bum Yiddish, Too

In a phoney effort to make its "company union" appear as a going concern, the I. R. T., in the latest issue of "The Subway Sun," is offering a reward of \$5,000 to the person giving information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the man who shot and killed "Nealy," an elevated guard, on Jan. 11.

This sum, \$500 is offered in the name of the "Brotherhood of Subway and Elevated Employees," the official paper organization known among the Interborough men as the "yellow dog outfit." It is generally known that the finances of the company union are a pretty low state, and it is clear that its inclusion in the reward offer is a shrewd attempt to play up the "Brotherhood."

Incidentally, "The Subway Sun" announcement is translated in Yiddish and the Yiddish translation has been badly bungled by Ivy Lee and his assistants, who do the publicity for the Interborough.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

### Labor Journalism Classes Open Today At Workers School

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
10 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year	\$4.50 six months
Daily, Except Sunday	\$6.00 per year
\$2.50 three months	\$3.50 six months
	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
BERT MILLER Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under  
the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Farm Bloc and "Progressive" Leadership— Futile and Dangerous.

The veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and the passage of the McFadden banking bill reveals the futility of the farm bloc.

The farm bloc senators and congressmen combined with the banking interests to put over the McFadden bill which Coolidge signed. The farm relief bill got the ax.

The bankers have what they wanted. They are in a position to squeeze the farmers a little harder than before and in addition to this their agents in the house and senate, having voted for a bill they knew Coolidge would veto, can now avoid the wrath of the followers of the farm bloc. Their record on the matter is clear but the farmers are still denied relief.

The farm bloc senators and congressmen are enthusiastic exponents of the "nonpartisan" policy. So are the officials of the American Federation of Labor. Workers and farmers are told continuously that no good purpose can be served by leaving the old parties and forming a party of their own. The farm bloc is always pointed out as a shining example of the power that can be exerted in congress by a judicious use of the processes of the primary law.

The "good men," the "friends of the workers and farmers" that have been sent to Washington from the middle west and northwest, not only have been unable to enact any real beneficiary legislation for the masses but their recent attempt in this direction, the alliance with the bankers without guarantees, has given new life to the leadership of such enemies of the farmers and representatives of the banking interests as Dawes and Lowden.

It is true of course that Coolidge's veto of the farm relief bill antagonizes large sections of the farming population but at the same time it demoralizes the farm bloc following. It makes possible the continuation of the process of fooling the farmer that has been the principle activity of the capitalist politicians of the middle west for fifty years. The farm bloc leaders cannot escape responsibility for this situation. They made support of the farm relief bill a test of loyalty to the farmers and since the alliance with the banking interests, Lowden and Dawes are in a position to appear just as legitimately as farmers' friends as Brookhart is, for example.

We cannot disregard, of course, the tremendous mass pressure for the farm relief bill as the principal factor in determining the attitude of Dawes and Lowden for farm relief but it is also true that they seized the opportunity to weaken the farm bloc by diluting its policy with their own and appearing as champions of the farmers.

Lowden and Dawes are now definitely presidential candidates. They entered the race the moment the Coolidge statement attacking the farm relief bill was made public.

They have out-maneuvered the farm bloc leaders.

Yet it is precisely this element, together with A. F. of L. officialdom which attacks the advocates of a labor party as "impractical." Futile and dangerous, the leadership of the farm bloc and the so-called progressives is playing into the hands of the enemies of the masses.

The whole history of the farm relief legislation with its final tragic farce of the banker-farmer alliance and the rise of the Lowdens and Dawes to new influence is one of the most powerful arguments yet delivered for a party of farmers and workers.

In the work that must be carried on for a labor party between now and the 1928 elections not the least important is the exposure of the role of the farm bloc and so-called progressive leaders as elements whose historical role is that of keeping the farmers and workers in the camp of their enemies—prisoners of American capitalism's two big political parties.

Get Another Subscriber for  
Your DAILY WORKER.

## American Imperialism Gets More Cruisers.

Out of the excitement over the invasion of Nicaragua, the controversy with Mexico and the dispatch of gunboats and troops to China, the naval department has secured three more cruisers.

The militarists, ever on the job, managed to collect without much difficulty from the anti-Coolidge forces denouncing the Nicaraguan invasion and supporting the farm bill, the votes to increase the number of fighting craft.

Here is a choice example of imperialism at work. While popular sentiment is undeniably against the conquest of Nicaragua and the militarist adventures which accompany it, the machinery of imperialism is strengthened by the same elements which are opposing its use in Latin-America.

This is sufficient to prove that lacking congressmen and senators directly responsible to the masses and subject to the discipline of a party of workers and farmers, there is no genuine opposition to American imperialism in Washington.

The bankers' press in New York City is working overtime trying to create the impression that Coolidge did an heroic act in vetoing the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. It was heroic—for Wall Street.

"Babe" Ruth demands \$200,000 for two years' work at playing baseball. That ought to cause a few more wage workers to reflect on the low wages they are receiving in comparison for doing very necessary social labor.

## THE DANCE OF THE IMPERIALISTS



## The "Student Suicides"

By DOUGLAS P. HASKELL  
Editor, The New Student

THE score of suicides among students since the Christmas vacation have succeeded in doing one thing; they have managed to make fools of the living. Hardly had their tragic Dance of Death got fairly under way than there began also, led by the eminent clergy, the circus of the living clowns, the Great Explainers. Every "authority" had an explanation; and he delivered it like the Clown Grimaldi, very, very seriously.

An eminent rabbi pronounced these deaths to be the culmination of the movement toward "self-expression." A famous psycho-analyst declared them due to "the desire to hurt."

The leader of a modern school of psychology found the fault to lie in Christianity, the killing of curiosity by the radio, too much booze and automobile riding, and not enough playing of pirate, cowboy or miner.

THE divines laid it all to "modern philosophy and psychology."

A most important sociologist thought the reason was "cowardice" and put in a good word for Christianity as a stopper.

The president of a large university offered "a materialistic conception of the universe."

The editors of a most dignified undergraduate paper called it "under-education."

On the contrary said a newspaper-riding professor in New York, there was too much education; too much "inquiring mind" without enough "inhibitions."

An expert on mental hygiene included in his formula "an increase in freedom of speech and action, an unfortunate desire for speed and thrills, disregard for law and order, the divided home, and the continued breeding of the nervously unfit."

Somebody mentioned "war jitters."

AND in such fashion every clown in the show got out his own favorite little bubble and blew it very hard, either puffing it up or exploding it, very seriously; and if all of them were talking the truth, there is only one thing sure for you and me; there are plenty of reasons why anyone should commit suicide.

### The "Facts."

THE facts about the suicides, as printed in the newspapers, don't point toward any single explanation more than do the authorities. Through all the reporting there runs the inability to measure death with words. Blanche Cabathuler was supposed to have killed herself after being scolded at the dinner table, no more than that. Ruby Wile was not concerned with a simple scolding but spoke about life as a whole: "Everything is dark and worthless. I have found life barren and futile." If Ruby Wile thought he hated life, J. Morgan Derr was simply tired of it: "I have experienced all life has to offer and am better dead" is what he wrote. Cassels W. Noe at the University of Wisconsin cheerfully announced he "wanted to find out how things were over there"—he seemed to have no fear about it. But one of the girls destroyed her life,

supposedly, because she was afraid to face her parents with her poor grades!

In all of this, maybe the reporters were kidding the public, and maybe the youngsters were kidding themselves.

Of course some of the psychiatrists and physicians found these people simply abnormal. But since anybody who commits suicide can never be called anything except "abnormal" that doesn't help explain very much.

### The Medical Side.

THE reasons for the large number of deaths might be personal reasons or they might lie in some social cause. On the personal side, the medical authorities were all sure of one thing: it's hell to be young.

"Every little adolescent is a potential suicide," said Dr. Louis I. Bischof, of the New York Polyclinic Medical School.

Any adolescent feels that nobody understands him, and can easily get to pity himself. Youth is the time of sex battles and also the time when the notions of "guilt" and "inferiority" first enter the mind.

Let a youngster in this state of mind read about other suicides that sound heroic in the press, and the suggestion comes strongly to him to do the same.

"Then there is a showy exit with pitiable letters left behind or the stressing of a reason for the act that of itself is relatively unimportant."

### The Social Side.

WHAT had social conditions to do with these deaths? A good deal could be said about that, and very little proved, unless you are a Great Explorer. One thing nobody seems to have noticed: none of these youngsters seems to have been busy at work. None of them was doing anything—yet—that seemed important to the Great Explainers.

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"Then there is a showy exit with pitiable letters left behind or the stressing of a reason for the act that of itself is relatively unimportant."

THERE'S no getting around it; either a fight has to be put on to make life generally worth living, or death will cop the round. People may not all be conscious of this debate, but like Tolstoi, who often put away his pistol for fear he might be tempted too strongly, but the debate goes on.

The Great Explainers kid themselves out of it by turning to religion or education or psychoanalysis or business success or cynical criticism, and others by going to booze or the movies. No use. Some child, more honest than they are, goes straight to his own death, and shows them up for fools.

### Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Negro Rotary Club Formed by Whites To Fight the ANLC

(By Worker Correspondent)

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 27.—Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1927 saw the formation of a "Civico" club among the local Negro middle class elements.

The installation was attended by numerous white business men, bankers, politicians, preachers and such like persons of importance.

These latter lauded the establishment of "Civico," the first organization of its kind in this city and promised their support. Officers were elected from the petit bourgeois elements present.

The formation of this club should not be lightly passed over.

The presence of several of the most prominent white capitalists and their politicians indicates that they are aware of the importance of having their agents among the Negroes to effectively stifle any protest against the outrages of Bourbonism.

Another factor, no doubt, is the presence of a local of the American Negro Labor Congress in this city which arouses the hate of both the black and white exploiters.

The Negro workers must not give any support to this treacherous "Civico" gang, but build up their own independent power through the A. N. L. C. and the unions to which they have access, building up unions where such are not in existence.

To be a hero, as every student wants to be, to step out of himself, is forbidden not only by the perfect civilization of Mr. Babbitt, but even by modern "psychology." This science proves that you can't start any-

thing that doesn't first start you; obviously only mud or money can do that.

Death as a Critic of Life.

THAT there is something in the idea of suicides as a sign of social decay is shown throughout history. Look at the Age of Napoleon and Metternich and you find a whole trail of suicides and early deaths among its best young men. Shelley and Keats and Byron, Novalis and Kleist and Buechner, Leopardi and Bellini and Griboedoff and Pushkin—all of them died young, some by their own hand, and most of them unnatural, while numbers of others went insane. Look at Russia after the first revolution in 1905 and you find student suicides there.

THERE'S no getting around it; either a fight has to be put on to make life generally worth living, or death will cop the round. People may not all be conscious of this debate, but like Tolstoi, who often put away his pistol for fear he might be tempted too strongly, but the debate goes on.

The Great Explainers kid themselves out of it by turning to religion or education or psychoanalysis or business success or cynical criticism, and others by going to booze or the movies. No use. Some child, more honest than they are, goes straight to his own death, and shows them up for fools.

Morning came, and they went back to the hospital room. Nothing was changed. Paul still lay, breathing hoarsely; and Ruth sat in a chair by the bedside, her eyes fixed upon him, her hands clasped tightly. She was whiter, that was all, and her lips were quivering, never still. The hospital nurse begged her to lie down and rest, but she shook her head. No, she was used to watching the sick; she was a nurse too. The other nurses slept when they could; but no, please. Ruth wanted to stay right there.

The surgeon came again. There was nothing he could do, time would have to tell. Bunny took him aside and asked what were the chances. Impossible to say.

If Paul were going to get well, he would return to consciousness.

If he were going to die, there might be a meningitis, or perhaps a blood clot on the brain.

Rachel said the family ought to be notified. So Bunny sent a telegram to Abel Watkins at Paradise, telling him to engage an auto and bring the family at Bunny's expense.

He debated whether it was his duty to telegraph Eli, and decided not to. Old Mr. Watkins might do it, but Bunny would be guided by what Paul would have wished.

Then he got the morning paper, and read their exultant account of the night's events: the reds had been taught a much-needed lesson, and law and order were safe at the harbor.

It was the morning of election day: the culmination of a campaign that had been like long nightmare to Bunny. Senator LaFollette had been running, with the backing of the Socialists, and the great issue had been the oil steals; the indicted

exposers of the crime against the criminals in power. At first the exposers had really made some headway, the people seemed to care.

But the enemy was only waiting

## Ramsay MacDonald Explains Why and How the Miners Were Betrayed

"RAMSAY MACDONALD Reveals Why Strike Was Called Off" is the headline in the New Leader over an article by the same person.

WHAT is that MacDonald says here?

Simpler than having tried and failed to get the miners to agree to a wage cut and finding that the government—whose activities MacDonald naively describes as "purely partisan" (did he expect the government to support the miners?)—was the real enemy and must be fought as such, the General Council called off the strike and left the miners in the lurch.

(2) MacDonald was against both kinds of a struggle—militant action to prevent a wage cut and a general political struggle against British capitalism.

"But," says MacDonald, "the General Council kept its head, and having done its best as a legitimate industrial power declined to form itself into an illegitimate constitutional power and called the strike off."

ITS "best" consisted in trying, with the aid of the government, to force the miners to agree to a wage cut.

It is quite plain that MacDonald has succeeded only in proving the correctness of Communist criticism of the leadership of the General Council. That leadership was both afraid and unwilling to head a struggle against British government—the only possible way by which the labor movement could have won.

IT is well to state here that MacDonald devotes a long paragraph to abuse of Arthur Cook, the miners' secretary and the only prominent labor official who fought through to the end but finds no time to explain why the desertion of the miners in May was followed by a consistent refusal by labor officials to place an embargo on foreign coal—an action which could have saved the miners from a bad defeat as they suffered.

THERE is every reason to believe

that MacDonald's article will be hailed in socialist circles as restrained and reasonable. He is coming here Easter week and the New Leader is already creating atmosphere. We have for instance in the same issue of the New Leader in which the MacDonald article appears an appreciation of him by one Kritzer who has just returned from England where he attended a meeting at which Mac Donald spoke.

HE continues:

"Mainly by the PURELY PARTISAN action of the government, the general strike at the end of the first week was being forced into constitutional channels, and had the general council agreed with the miners' leaders and continued the strike after its industrial effectiveness was ended by the rejection of the Samuel Memorandum by the miners, the strike would HAVE CHANGED ITS CHARACTER AND HAVE BECOME PURELY POLITICAL." (Emphasis mine.)

for the time to strike. In the last three weeks of the campaign he turned loose his reserves, and it was like a vast cloud of hornets the sky black with a swarm of stinging, burning, poisoning lies!